### NEW YORK HERALD. JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR,

DIFFICE N. W. CORNER OF MASSAU AND PULTON STE. 

BROADWAY THEATRE, Bradway-Righard III. BOWERY THEATRE, Ber ory-Jean Reney-Bersey BURTON'S THEATRE. Chambers street-JANET PRIDE

WALLACK'S THEAT RE, Broadway-Last Man-Bold AMERICAN MUST JUM-Afternoon and Evening-PLYING

WOOD'S MINEY /RELE-Mechanics' Hall-472 Broadway. BUCKLEY'S 'OPERA HOUSE, MS Broadway-Buck EMPIRE B ALL, 696 Broadway-Pangrama or Europa and Sirge o p Sepastople.

PERRAY 'S SURI ESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 663 Broad

Ne w York, Saturday, April 14, 1855.

The Nows.

By the arrival of the America at Halifax we haw e received three days later intelligence from Ev rope. As was anticipate the interpreta. tion put upon the third point by the plenipomentiories of the allies has proved too strong a dose for the Russian envoy to swallow. Although the demolition of Sebastopol is said not to have been insisted upon by the Western Powers-their demands being confined to the reduction of the na val forces of Russia in the Black Sea-Prince Gorts chakoff refused to accede to this modified condition stating that he must refer the matter to St. Peters burg. Nothing, of course, is positively known as to the precise nature of the disagreement, as the discussions at the conferences are kept strictly secret, and, therefore, we must take this statement with a qualification. We believe that when the facts become known it will turn out that it is on this very question of the razing of Sebastopol that the d'fference has taken piace. We are justified in this suggestion by the fact that the Excush and French plenipotentiaries have been obliged to refer back to their Courts for instructions, and that immediately on the receipt of the news, M. Dronyn de L'Hoys, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, left Paris for London, where, accompanied by Count Wallenstein, he had an interview of three hours duration with the leading members of the English Cabinet. Tois conference is stated to have been of a most important character. is being then decided that M. Drouyn de L'Hays ebould proceed at once to Vienna, bearing the irravocable decision of the allies on the point in dispute. He accordingly left for Paris the same night. on his way to the Aust ian capital. From these facts it may be inferred that conditions more hu miliating than the mere numerical reduction of the Russian fleet in the Black Sea had been insisted upon at the conference.

Affairs in the Crimea remained in pretty nearly the same state as at the date of our previous advices. The weather continued line and the works were proceeding actively on both sides without, however, any freeh aivantages having been gained by either. There was a report current of the death of Prince Menschrkoff.

On the Asiatic coast the British frigate Vicer had encoceded in destroying the Martello tower and bar-

The Roebuck committee was still pursuing its investigations. Louis Napolson and his fair consort are expected in Lordon about the middle of April The advanced squadrops of the Baltic fleet, consisting of nine ships of the line, left Deal on the 28th for the scene of their future operations.

The democratic party in Spain are giving Esparwro some trouble. His refusal of the modifications to the ministry, demanded by it, led to some slight discovers in Madrid, which had, however, been quelled without any serious consequences.

About 3,000 a 4,000 bales of cotton were sold sectorday, part after the re-cipt of the America's news. The market closed firm. Middling uplands were at 95 cents. Flour was steady, with a fair amount of sales. A small lot of prime white Southern wheat sold at \$2 70. Corn was firm, with sales on the spot, at \$1 07a \$1 09, the latter for yellow, and Western mixed, to strive in June, at 90 cents. Whickey was firmer, and closed at 3230. a 330.

The P. omethens has arrived at New Orleans with news from California to the 24th ultimo. Wells, Fargo & Co. had resomed payment, and Page, Ba on & Co. proposed resuming on the 29th. With respeof to the other houses that had failed there were no hopes of their sgain recommending business. Trade of all hinds was in an extremely depressed state, but the prospects of the miners had improved. and the crops promised an abundant yield. Cant. Cropper, of the steamer Contex, died at San Franc'eco on the 23d .

By the arrival of the Crescent City yesterday at this port we have Havana I tiers to the Sin inst. Sener Younds had been officially interrogated by the executive officers, and it will be seen from his replies that he claims to be a citizen of the United States for the last eight or ten years. Senor Your ds was still in close confinement on board the prison ship. It was reported that the prosecuting fiscal had demarded the deaths, by the garrote, of these more distinguished gentlemen, whilst many more. without regard to age, infirmity or circumstances, were ordered into exile. The birthday of Ganeral Corcha's lady had been duly observed, but very few persons, however, stiended in the Plaza d'Armes in erder to join in the rejoidings. Estrampes wrote some very touching lines immediately before his execution, a translation of which is given after the original, which is in the Castillian torgue. An official explanation of the reasons existing for the recent executions was unblished. Several citizens of the United States were still in prison in Cuba, and every patriotic man felt alarm ed for his own personal safety. The effusions of several Spanish officers, written both in bad postry and proce, on the late outrage on our representative at Sagon la Grande, were expeedingly offensive, and showdhe animus which actuates the ruling power towards us. The Isabel has arrived at Charlester with Havana dates to the 16th instant, and we have received by telegraph a brief synopsis of her news. Much discentent prevailed among the Creales, and a number of assassinations had recently taken place. A letter to the Charlest in Courser states that Mr. C' arles A. Feck, an American, and a dentist by profeerion, whose family recides in this city, was ar. rested at Trinida; on the Sth, carried to Havass, and placed in confinement. He was wholly ignoant of the charge preferred against him.

The jury in the case of John B. Holmas, tried in the Court of Sections for the murder of policemin Gourley, failed to agree upon a verdict after sixteen hours deliberation, and were discharged jesterday forencen. They stood tee for conviction and the

Tarence Hammil, tried for the murder of his wife and found guilty of manelaughter in the escoud de one, was pesterday excloused by Judge Cowles to fear years and six months confidement in the Blate Tristy.

Beite yesterday, charged with stinggling a large country of jevelry on board the stramer Wishingmy recently a rived from Havre. He may beld i

ef 000 bonde to anewer.
Dr. Baire gave spother of his course of lictores in Europe at the Spingler Institute last evening. The subject was " Italy and its Bistory," which was very ably handled by the featurer. Our report is

Esewhere may be found an account of another calledies of a post of le rubber. A young mania the employ of a merchant, when sent for letters containing menery, rided them of their statemen. werchante caused be too careful to whom they en

trust the draty of receiving letters and packages of this kind, as the Poet Office Department is often unjustry blamed, and the clerks put to no little annov ance by being suspected of purloining the

missipg money.

The Legislature was still in session at 12 o'clock last night. A resolution to adjourn at 12 to-day was opposed in the Senate, and a proposition to adjourn at 2 o'clock was presented in the Assembly, but no action was taken upon either. In the Senate the resolution amendatory of the constitution, so as to allow negroes to vote, was laid on the table. The bill smending the Temperance act was concurred in. A number of other bills passed—none of them however, of public interest. At the date of our last despatch the Supply bill was under consideration. In the Assembly the bill to nutlify the Fugitive Slave law was promptly defeated by a vote of 58 to 39. The bills relating to the New York gas companies were passed; also the bill providing for an investigation of the claims of the Rochester millers: like wise bills conperning emigrant passengers arriving at this port, and establishing a board of railroad commissioners. The Governor has vetoed the bill to prevent illegal voting in the city of New York,

George E. Baker, Esq., of Williamsburg, has been appointed private secretary to the Governor in place of J. J. Chambers, promoted to a harbor muster

Nothing beyond routine business came up in the Board of Councilmen last evening. The first order of the evening was the third reading of bills, and among those passed was the report of the Committee on Finance, in relation to advartising the proceedings of the Common Council. The report of the Finance Committee on the Reynolds contract was referred back to the Committee of the Whole It was, however, subsequently taken up, amended, and adopted in committee.

## The Case of Consular Agent Phompson in

The government of Spain, some years ago, notified the President that they would receive only four consuls in Cuba, viz.: at Havana, Matanzas, Trinidad de Cuba, and St. Jago de Cuba.

Under this notification the Department were obliged, of course, to prescribe the jurisdictions of the four consuls appointed. That of the Havana has Mariel alone as an outport: that of Matanzas has the port of Cardenas, and has heretofore exercised jurisdiction over San Juan de los Remedios, Sagua la Grand. &c. The office, for instance, at Cardenas, is exceedingly important, the number of American vessels arriving and departing during the year being little less than at Matanzas, and more it is believed, than at Rio de Janeiro. It is manifest, then, that there is an absolute necessity that our commercial affairs at Cardenas should be attended to by an agent of the consulate duly appointed by the resident Consul at Matanzas. In this way the consulate at Matanzas assumes the character, in fact, of a Consulate-General. The agent thus appointed is notified to the government at Washington and to the Captain General. His recognition by the last named functionary is neither demanded or expected. He is merely the agent of the Consul to do the public business of the United States within his jurisdiction. and is provided with the arms and flag of the United States to signalize his position. He is in no way to interfere with the local authorities. but must leave such business to the Consul appointing him. His acts are received at the Custom Houses in this country and by the department at Washington, with neither of which authorities, however, can he directly communicate.

It is manifest, then, that whatever may be the restricted form of the Queen's exequatur to the Consul, his agents have a legal right to exercise the functions of the consulate within the sphere of their appointments. It is a right which has been uniformly conceded a right not only necessary to the commerce of the United States, but the least dangerous and offensive form in which consular acts could be performed in the several small ports. By aggregating the consulates, the office is made so much an object of profit as generally to secure the services of enlightened and libera men as incumbents; and in this way the local governors of her Majesty are spared the offensive intermeddling so often the result of distributing small men at small incomes and

Mr. Consular Agent Thompson was then the agent of the Consul at Trinidad de Caba, Mr. McLean. He had a right to the position he occupied-and to demand the removal of the arms of the United States, furnished him by the Department of State, and to imprison him for refusing to comply with so offensive a requisition, is an outrage against Mr. Thompson personally, his principal, Mr. McLean, and the dignity of the United States, which no apology can well palliate. If this act was recorded alone upon the records of Cuban offences, it might be passed without notice, but it must be remembered that Mr. Cross, the recognized Vice Consul at Matanzas some thirteen years ago, was arrested on the affidavit of a low and degraded woman, and imprisoned 147 days. The records of the State Department are full of these outrages; but they have never, except under Gen. Jackson, in the case of Mr. Shoemaker at Matanzas, been turned over to the navy for correction. If that arm of defence and security is now called into requisition it will be one of the first positive uses to which it has been put for many years.

The case of Mr. Thompson is susceptible of no explanation which will at all justify the authorities arresting him. His arrest is not alone a personal affront; it is a national insult, which it is the duty of the President to see atoned for. It does not stand alone, and if the remedy appiled shall be singular in its vigor and resolution it will be a subject of congratulation by the American people.

· Lorsy. Gogless, Curistless."-Such are be epithets applied by the chivalrous and polite Mr. Wise, of Virginia, to all those who disagree with bimself upon his principles, qualifinations, and party associations in the present Virginia State canvass. He calls them a lousy, Godless, Christless set." We perceive that the two Virginia Senators, Mesers. Mason and Hunter, have joined Mr. Wise against these lousy, Godless, Christless " fellows of the opposition party ; while " Extra Billy " Smith and Mr. Bayly, of the other branch of Congress, are siding in with the Know Nothings, " loasy, Godless and Christless" though they are proounced to be. Upon the whole, the "days of bivalry" in Old Virginiz are evidently gone, and the present political campaign there is only struggle among a parcel of "lousy, Godless, Christless," and bungry spollsmen. In this contest the old party journals of Richmond on to h sides, excepting the penny press, appear to be first and foremost of this "lousy, Godless and Christlesa" crew. What a field for minimumsies, fine tooth combs and Bibles.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH-WHAT IS TY ?- Some of our self-conceited old style journals are learnedly engaged just now in discussing the right of search at sea, and its limits and dimensions. We think that the exact merits of the whole question may be put into a nut shell. The general principle of the right of search, on land or sea, is practically the same thing. A police officer may arrest a thief on Broadway, but such officer must abide by the consequences if by mistake he arrests and detains an honest man upon suspicion that he is a thief. So upon the ocean, a pirate or filibaster may be arrested, or brought to, with a shot or a broadside, if he attempts to escape. But if the cruiser in search of lawless vessels mistakes an honest steamer for a pirate or filibuster, and treats it accordingly, the cruiser and the government to which it belongs are responsible for the outrage, and may justly be required to answer for it. The offended party may send out and seize the offender and bind him over to keep the peace. For a conclusive exposition of the maritime

right of search or visit, for they are the same thing, we would refer our would-be learned but pettiformeg cotemporaries to the unanswerable letter of Mr. Webster, of March 28, 1843, as Secretary of State, to Mr. Everett, then our Minister at London. It is the American doctrine, upon which this country fought the war of 1812; upon which it refused to enter into the European quintuple alliance of a later period; upon which was negotiated the Ashburton treaty, and which was proclaimed, at least temporarily, as the doctrine of England on the outbreak of this present Russian war. The deck of an American ship is American soil, and all unlawful trespassers should be treated ac-

COMMODORE McCAULEY AND HIS INSTRUCrions.- Much noise is made in certain quarters about the sealed instructions which were delivered to Commodore McCauley before he sailed. It is supposed by some that they were of a highly belligerent character, and amounted at least to an order to the Commodore to sink any Spanish frigate which presumed to stop an American vessel. We do not believe it. We know what those instructions should have been. We can tell exactly what the honor of the country and the safety of our commerce required. But we feel confident that anything but this would suit the temper of the President. With Franklin Pierce at the head of affairs and his present Cabinet around him, a belligerent or spirited policy cannot under any circumstances be looked for. Those who expect to hear of a blow being struck will be disappoint ed. Those who fear a war with Spain may make themselves easy. There will be nothing of the kind-nothing but flourishes for bancombe.

At the same time, as it is quite clear that a single man of spirit might at this moment plunge us into hostilities with Spain, it is quite proper that we should examine the condition of the navy. There can be no question but the Navy Department of the United States is in the same condition as the British Army Department; in other words, that it is beyond description deplorable. The army is better. In fact, it is well organized: was put on a sound footing after the war of 1812 by John C. Calhoun while Secretary of War, and has remained in a decent state of efficiency ever since. Whence the successful campaigns in Mexico. If war were to break out, it would be found serviceable. But, as assuredly, the Navy Department would be found useless. The ships might do their duty; but the organization at headquarters would be found so absurd and so inefficient that the gravest disasters would be inevitable-There would be found to exist the same helpless imbecility in superannuated chiefs, the same absurd division of authority, the same blind devotion to routine which, as it appears, ruined the British army before Sebastopol. Let Mr. Dobbin look to it.

WHAT IS MAYOR WOOD TO DO ?- The friends of the new coercive liquor law count upon Mayor Wood as their efficient agent in enforcing it in this city. But how is he to de it? Mayor Wood has a police force of a thousand men; and we understand that he considers it impossible to enforce this law of pains and penalties short of a force of two thousand men. Give him, then, another thousand to his present police corps, at an increased taxation of half a million to the city and be may do something. We are in favor of all laws being carried out, even unjust and unconstitutional laws, for the sake of the great-gaying principle of obedience to the laws; and because the people, in regard to an unjust law, hold the lawful remedy of repeal in their bands. We are informed, however, that a body of our fellow-citizens, representing property to the amount of fifty millions of dollars, have reserved to raise a fund of a round million, if necessary, for the purpose of testing this prohibitory act, in every legal form, and in every Court up to which it can be carried. Whatever, therefore, may be the moral results of this despotic law, there is a fair prospect that it will give plenty of work to the Mayor, the Corporation, the police, the lawyers and the taxpayers.

In view of the consequences of this act, and the terdencies of the State Legislature at Albany against the interests of this metropolis, it would perhaps be well for the people of this island, in conjunction with the citizens of Long Island, Coney Island and Staten Island, to consult upon the expediency of organizing themselves into an independent State, or upon the policy of hitching on to the State of New Jersey. Why not? Why not, at least, have a public meeting upon the subject in the Park?

Examine Your Gas Buls .- The singular anomalies presented by the bills of the gas companies at this season of the year render it desirable that a comparison should be established between them in order to arrive at some estimate of the principles on which their charges are founded. We do not wish to insinuate that the prices charged to consumers are not based upon settled data, and that they do not present a proper and systematic difference between the cost of the article and the fair profit to which the companies are entitled; but we cannot that our eyes and our cars to the fact that both in our own case and in that of others, whenever an economy of consump. tion is attempted we discover no proportionate benefit from it in the amount of our bills. It is a singular circumstance, too, that when the charge of season brings about a general reduction in the amount of gas used, and necessarily in the bills of the companies, all attempts to establish a correct comparison of consumption

presittended with failure. For instance, if a

man, by way of experiment and we know of its being done in several instances-should continue in April or May to burn exactly the same amount of gas that he consumed in January, he would, nevertheless, find his gas bills reduced in a seasonable proportion as if an actual economy had been effected. We do not pretend to explain the causes of these discrepancies. We know that gas pipes are leaky and that gas itself is of elastic properties, and therefore are ready to make all reasonable allowances for triffing inconsistences between consumption and charge. But we hear on all sides so many complaints of the serious extent to which these little accidents are pressing upon the pockets of consumers that we begin to think that the subject merits some inquiry on the part of the public. We should be glad, therefore, if those who have suffered by this unaccountable elasticity in gas supply and gas charges would furnish us with the result of their observations in order that an effort may be made to arrive at some proximate guess at its causes.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES AND THE ROMAN CATH. OLIC CHURCH PROPERTY .- Mr. Putnam's bill having become a law, the question now arises what will Archbishop Hughes do? He has declared his intention of deteating the law, or attempting to do so on some technical quibble. It will not be easy for him to accomplish this design unless the Catholics of his congregation are as devoutly submissive to his mandates as Catholics used to be to clerical magnates in the middle ages. The law imposes on them the duty of selecting trustees in whose name the property is to be vested; and in default of their doing so, the Attorney General will be bound forthwith to proceed against the tenants of the property with a view to its escheat to the State. If, therefore, they obey the Archbishop and not the law, it is not impossible but the State may find itself two or three millions richer one of these fine days-a consummation by no means to be despised at a time when canal mismanagement has reduced us to a state of quasi-bankruptcy. It is supposed that Archbishop Hughes holds titles to property belonging to the church and worth from a million to a million and a half: that the Bishop of Buffalo is the rominal owner of half a million worth, and that as much is held in the name of the Bishop of Albany. If the Roman Catholics do not take the measures prescribed by law for securing this property, or if they allow the Archbishop to make legal experiments with it, they may find, sooner than they expect, that the State has relieved them of the trouble of caring

CROTON WATER .- The rapid increase of our population calls for an increased supply of water; but the enforcement of the Maine Liquor law will make an additional Croton reservoir or two an immediate necessity. Five millions more for Croton water. Taxpayers, walk up and settle.

# THE LATEST NEWS.

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF DR. PECK.

CHARLESTON, April 13, 1855 A letter to the Courier, by the Isabel, states that another American citizen, Charles A. Peck, dentist, at Trinidal de Cuba, was arrested on the 8th, carried to Havana, and placed in the barracks. Mr. Peck declares himself totally ignorant as to the nature of the offence charged against him. His wife and mother live

News from California

ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETREUS AT NEW ORLEANS— WELLS, PARGO & CO. RESUMED PAYMENT—PAGE, BACON & CO. ABOUT TO DO SO-DEPRESSION IN BU SINESS—FLATTERING PROSPECTS AND AGRICULTURISTS, ETC., ETC. NEW ORLEANS, April 13, 1855.

The steamer Prometheus has arrived with dates from San Francisco to the 24th March.

Business of every description is represented as being extremely dull. Prices have very generally declined, and the sales are limited even at the reduction.

The mining interest and the prospects of the mines had rains, and the growing crops exhibited a promising ap The most important news by the Prometheus is the announcement that Wells, Fargo & Co. had resumed

payment, and that Page, Bacon & Co., would also resume on the 29th. The failures of Dr. Wright and hopes entertained that they will be able to resume business again. The personal effects of J. C. Woods, one of the firm of Adams & Co., are advertised for sale Fx banker Robinson, had been indicted for fraud, con

nected with his business arrangements.

Capt. Cropper, of the stramship Cortez, died at San

No arrivals at San Francisco are reported by the Pro-

Latest trans the State Canital ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE NEGRO VOTERS KILLED OFF-THE STATE LUNATIC ASY-LUM-MORE HARBOR MASTERS-THE CHANGERY

ALBANY, April 13, 1855. Both houses were in session uctil past midnight. Never did the members of a Legislature comply with the beheats of a more desperate lobby. Several attempts die, but the moment such a resolution was introduced it was voted down. So in both houses, and now eight o'clock, there is no indication of the precise time when this unaxampled Legislature will leave the capital.

Yesterday the abolitionists of the House adopted, as the amiable Clerk appounced, an amendment to the conread in the Senaae this morning, and laid on the table. the dictators undertake to run it through the Senate they will find an opposition which they little anticipate The House very justly defeated the bill confirming the location of the Schuyler county buildings. Tas

the location of the Schuyler county buildings. The Supervisors will now go on, and locate and erect them where the people want them, regardless of Cliarles Cock, assisted by the central regency.

The House also by an emphatic vote defeated the bill, an infameus one, calculated to nullify the laws of Cogress, especially the Fugitive Slave law. The abolition list qualled under the vote, whilst the white men seed abroad congratulations of joy.

The bill appointing commissioners to locate abother State Lunatic Asjum came year a failure. The Sanate parsed the bill containing the names of five commissioners, among them Daniel S. Dickinson. The House, as a majority, determined that he should not be one of the number, struck out all the names, and placed the power of selecting the commissioners in one may, and that man Myron H. Clark. The party screws were put on this morning is the Senate, and the certainty now is, that the institution will be located at Canandsigus. It can havely be completed by the first of January, 1857. There is likely to be three more Harbor Masters for New York, as a bill to make that increase has passed the House.

A fine job has been given to a traveling committee of the Senate authorized in Avancies for the Se after House.

A fine job has been given to a traveling committee of the Senate, authorized to examine into the condition of the Chancery Fund at the time that eld fagy court was abolished by the constitution, and also as it stants at

resent.
These will be about four hundred and fifty laws passed not more than twenty of which are of any public utility.

The sejou nment is expected to take place about mid-

The Pennsylvenia Liquor Law.

Hagasung, April 13, 1855.

Governor Policer has signed the new Liquor law of this State.

#### Massachusetts Legislature JUDGE LORING'S CASE—THE TEN HOUR LAY

the House to day rejected no amunement to the re-port recommending the removal of Judge Laring, by 31 majority. The assentment prepared was that no State Judge shall bereafter not no United States Conthe noter.

The Ten Henr law was rejected to the Senute this aftercome by 26 to 11.

Nomination for Congress.
Nomination for Congress.
Nomination for Congress for London and by the care party for Congress from this circle.

The Nunnery Committee Investigation. The Committee of Inquiry into the doings of the Nunnery Committee held its closing session last night, which was protracted to a late hour. Mr. Hise, a member of the Visiting Committee, generally negatived the charges against himself personally, but the other evidence was substantially the same as before. Speeches were made by several members of the Nunnery Committee, and the ditors of the Advertiser put in a closing statement in

Mr. Hiss is also charged with having a woma him when the committee visited Lowell, whose bill, while stopping at the Washington Hotel all night, &c., was charged to the State. This matter will also be in vertigated.

### The New Orleans Races.

New ORLEANS, April 12, 1855. against Lexington on Saturday next, is in excellent condition, and the race will no doubt be the most exci ting one of the season.

From Troy. SUDDEN DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY-SUICIDE.

TROY, April 13, 1855.

A Miss Jones, of South Carolina, a pupil in the Troy Female Seminary, was found dead in her bed this morning. The cause was disease of the heart. Mrs. Dickson, an aged lady, residing on Fifth street Cause unknown.

From the South

LATER FROM TEXAS-BLOODY AND PATAL RESCON-TRE IN GEORGIA.
BALTIMORE, April 13, 1855. New Orleans papers of Saturday are received.
We have Galveston dates to the 5th. The papers consin no news of interest; they complain of the hard times, the backwardness of the crops, and the want of

rain.

Intelligence from El Paso reports all quiet among the Indians. Indians.

A fight occurred in Emmanuel county, Georgia, last week, in which three men were killed.

Testimontal to Lieut. Maury.

Washington, April 13, 1855.

The King of Prussia has ordered a great metal for science and a golden cosmos medal to be presented to Lieut. Maury for the wind and current charts.

The Ohio River.

Physeurg, April 13, 1855.

The water in the channel of the Ohio River at this point is seven feet five inches deep, and the water is falling. The weather is damp and cloudy.

The Steamship Asia Outward Box The Asia (from Boston) strived here this morning at o'clock, and sailed again at 7 for Liverpool.

Markets.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA, April 13, 1855.

Money uhchanged. Stocks dull. Reading, 42%; Morris Canal 14%; long Island Railroad, 14%; Pennsylvania State 5's, 86%.

The cotton market is firm. The sales to-day amount to 3,000 bales. Fair sugar is selling at 4%c. a 4%c. ner lb.

per lb.

New ORLEANS, April 13, 1855.

The advices per the Washington were received last night over the National line, but their effect has not yet been developed in our market.

At Columbus, Miss, there are now twelve feet of water in the Mississippi river.

Suspicious Vissel,-The brig Hope, Capt. Biddle, ar rived yesterday morning, was boarded in a very singular manner when at sea. Capt B reports that on the 22d ult , Great Inagua bearing S. E. 7 miles, spoke wrecking schooner Fear Not, of New Providence, who boarded up for provisions, with which we supplied them. Capt. B. reports their actions as very suspicious, as they boarded him with a long boat manned by eight man, who all quired if there were any more vessels coming? what his cargo was? and other questions, before they made known their want of provisions. They had just got under way from the land, and certainly could not be

NEWS FROM HAYTI-NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.-The brig Hope, Capt. Biddle, arrived yesterday morning from Gonaives, and has placed us in possession of advices from that place to March 20.

We learn from Capt. B. that there was considerable

sickness among the shipping.

The U. S. sloop of war Falmouth was in port, having a number of her crew sick with fever.

ITALIAN OPERA-"William Tell" attracted another crowd ed house to the Academy, last evening. The democratic element came out strongly and packed the upper tiers while every seat below was occupied. Seats were sol by speculators in the street as high as three dollars ach, and chairs and camp stools commanded a premium Persons who intend to visit the Academy on Monlay should secure seats to day. The opera improves in public estimation on each performance.

TELEGRAPHING .- The European news by the Washing ton, at this port on Thursday evening, was delivered to the Associated Press at New Orleans, by the National Line, within an hour or two of the a wal of the steamer ca's news was transmitted through by the same line with equal promptness, and was issued simultaneously at half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon at all points between Nova Scotia and New Orleans.

Naval Intelligence.

The sloop of war Jamestown, from Nortolk, supposed for Havana, was spoken 7th inst., in lat. 35 14, lon. 74 26: etsering E. S. E.

Marine Affairs.

The Guienne, of Bordeaux, states that Capt. George Wescott, of the American ship Adams, at that port, had been stabled in front of the hotel Quatre Sosure, where he had just been dicing with three of his countrymen. The attack was made with a dagger, causing a deep wound on the left side, a little above the heart, and it is feared penetrating the lungs. The assassin's name is Thomas Robinson, second mate of the American ship Otomoco, who had been arrected. The reasone for the attack were

not known. not known.

The Shir James Cristion—Arrises of the Officers, &c.—We jesterday published what purported to be the 'log book' of the ship James Cheston, or at lenst that which was presented by Captain White to the owners and underwriters as the verifable "log" of her veyage, up to the hour of her abandonment to the mercy of the waves. It having been intimated by one of the crew that the log hook was written after the abandonment of the Obseles hook was written after the abandonment of the Obseles. which was presented by Captain white to the owners and underwriters as the vertiable "log" of her voyage, up to the hour of her abundement to the mercy of the waves. It having been infimated by one of the crew that the log book was written after the abandoment of the Charten, whilst on board the Two Friends, an examination was yesterday made of the book, which was the same that was banded to the captain on the eve of his departure—a new, well bound book. This examination clearly showed that a half quire had been torn out of the distributed of the book, and the whole log, with the exception of the first four days, which was commenced on the cover of the book, and the whole log, with the exception of the voyage, with its supposed catastrophe and destruction of the vessel. That a portion had been tonn out of the book there is no manner of doubt, and the motive for expunging what it contained in too apparent to be counted. We learn that warrants were issued yesterday afternoon by Commissions: Hanam for the arrest of Captain Joseph L. White, Peter Chason, first mate, and J. Packwood, second mate of the James Charton, the charge of barratry. The warrants were placed in the bands of the United States marshal, Major Washirs, who immediately started with his officers in arch of the accused, when Messrs, Chason and Packwood were arrested and held to ball to answer at a further examination this morning. Captain White was doubtless also arrested last evening, but secret proceedings of late in government cases, prevent as from speaking positively in relation to the mutter. The saliors from Savannah and Winnington areas, secret proceedings of late in government cases, prevent as from speaking positively in relation to the mutter. The saliors from Savannah and Winnington areas, secret in arrive here this morning, and we learn that there is already some legal testimony in the city which has warranted the arrests, and will, it is thought, prove sufficient boil the accused for a thorough legal investigation. The amount of salvag Political Movements.

The Jefferson Exeminer, (Jefferson Hy, Mo.) nominates Hon D. R. McCison, of that State, for the Presidency, in 1806.

Fisher Piece publishes a long latter in the Common Late According, Educate against Sension Pointer's Church University II.

Police Intelligence.
ARREST ON SUSPICION OF MANSLAUGHTER. ne months ago a man was run over in Hudson, nes

Spring street, by a butcher's wagon, driven by a boy about seventeen years of age, and was killed from the effects of injuries received, the wheels of the vehicle having passed over deceased's abdomes. No clue could having passed over deceased's abdomes. No cine could be obtained by the Coroner to the purperrator of the deed, and although a reward of \$500 was offered for the apprehension of the lad, still no trace of him could be found. Yesterday, Sergeant Mansfield, of the Lower Police Court, arcseted a young German, named Wm. Winjes, on suspicion of having been the person who drove the butchesis wagon on the unfortunate occasion. The evidence against Winjes is his own confession as to having knocked down a person in Greenwich street some months ago. It seems that this Winjes drove a butcher's wagon, about eight months ago, for a butcher doing business in William street. That he knocked down a boy in Greenwich street on that occasion, but did not injure him severily. He says that he was pursued by a policeman, and that the occurrence happened in the evening. His statement is in altoost exact accordance with the witness that appears against him, Jacob Lang, of 265 William street, to whom he told the circumstance of his having knocked the boy down in Greenwich street. As the deceased was a married man, was killed about two months ago, and at a very early hour in the morning, and the accident having happened in Hadson street, there is not much proposibility of Winjes being the person who drove the butcher's wagon over the deceased. The magistrate, however, committed Winjes to prison for examination.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY. Officer Knapp, of the Ninth ward police, arrested a young man named Henry Price on Thursday night, charged with having, in company with two other persons not yet arrested, burglariously entered the dwelling-house of Elvina Bertholf, at No. 387 Hudson street, and stealing therefrom household furniture and gro-ceries valued at \$28. The complainant alleges that she saw the accused in the hallway making their egress, and supposing them to be thieves, called for the police, when the three ran off. Officer Krapp pursuing them, succeeded in arresting Price, who on being taken before Justice Brennan, at the Second District Police Court, Jefferson Market, committed him to prison for examination. None of the stolen property was found in the possession of the prisoner.

CHARGE OF SELLING LOTTERY POLICIES. Henry Hart, the alleged proprietor of a lottery office at No. 393 Water street, was arrested yesterday, by offiing sold a lottery ticket to Daniel Gilmore, of No. 97 Oliver street. The accused was taken before Justice Bo-gart, at the Lower Police Court, who held the accused to answer in the sum of \$300 bail.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED. The complaint in the case of Daniel Carroll, charged with embezzing money from his brother, James L. Car-roll, of No. 224 Mulberry street, was dismissed by Jus-tice Welsh, on an examination before that magistrate. The amount alleged to have been embezzled was not \$100, as we stated, but \$25.

Coroner's Inquests.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Coroner Gamble beld an inquest yesterday at the Sixteenth ward station house, upon the body of the boy, John Carr, whose death was caused, as we announced in yesterday's paper, by being run over by car No. 28, on the Sixth avenue Railroad.
The evidence going to show that the matter was purely accidental, the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The deceased lived with his parents at No. 189 West Twentieth atreet.

held an inquest upon the body of Eliza Coughian, who committed suicide on Thursday by taking a dose of prussic acid, at her residence, No. 132 Wooster street. The deceased was, as it was shown on the inquest, in low spirits for days previous to the commission of the rash act, brought about by a quarrel with her sister. Muss Coughlan was a native of Massachusetts, and was about twenty two years of age. The jury rendered a verdict of death by suicide.

Brookivn City News. STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED-A CAPTAIN OF POLICE

COMMITTED FOR CONTEMPT.—Some days since the eafe in the brewery of Mesars. Fitzpatrick & Quinn was derserously opened and robbed of \$300, consisting of gold, silver and bills. Suspicion fell upon a lad employed about the establishment, named James McKee, and he was thereupon taken into custody by officer Stewart of the Fourth District police. By working upon his fears the boy at length acknowledged that he had taken the the boy at length acknowledged that he had taken the money and placed it under a stone in an open lot in the vicinity. The officer with one of the firm, accompanied the boy to the spot designated, and found the money. Yesterday morning the accured was taken before Justice-Curtis, by Mr. Call, the Captain of the Fourth District police, for examination on the charge against him. On taking the lad into court, the Captain stated the case, but the Justice, for some reason unexplained, refused to receive the complaint from him. Captain Call thereupon turned to go out, remarking, audibly as he went, that he should lay the matter before the Grand Jury. Shortly after he returned to the court room when the Justice arraigned him for contempt of Court, in making use of the above expression, and sentenced him to the County Jail for six hours.

A JURY AND CONTABLE ARRAIGNED FOR CONTEMPT or

A JURY AND CONSTABLE ARRAIGNED FOR CONTEMPT OF Courr.-Yesterday morning Lease Thompson, constable others composing the jury empanuelled to try an action brought by Horatio D. Jones against Englebert Lott Sheriff of Kings county, were arraigned before Judge Culver of the City Court, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. It appears that on Monday last, the 9th isst, the jury retired to deliberate up-on a verdict in the above case, and not having agreed at the adjournment of the Court, were placed in charge of the constable for the night. Eatables were furnished them by order of the court, in the early part of the even-ing. On returning from the room in which they were confued, the constable locked the door and proceeded to the Common Council chamber, (the Board being item in session.) for the purpose of rending word to his family by some of the Aldermen, that he would be unable to get away before morning. During his absence the door of the jury room was pried open, and one of the jurymen went out and brought in a bottle of liquor, of which several of the others imbibed. On the return of the constable he found the door broken open, and that the jurymen had been indulging in spirituous liquors, and finding that they were unable to agree, and believing that a verdict found under the circumstances would not be received by the Court, he took upon himself the responsibility of discharging them. This is a plain statement of the case, as given in the affidavit of the constable, who was represented by counsel. From the statements of the jurymen themselves it could not be determined who drank of the liquor, and each of them disavowing any intentional ciarespect to the Court, they were (with the exception of Meal) excused, after a reprimand. In consideration of the fact that Thompson was a new officer, and not fully acquainted with his duties, he was also excused; and in the case of Mead, the Judge concluded to postpons his decision until Mondaynext, in consequence of some clerical errors in the cont plaint and affidavit. The usual business of the cour was the proceeded with.

Scrine of Excussion on the Hudbon.—During the

prevalence of the dense fog on Thursday night, the 5th inst., the steamer Splendid, which runs between Kingston and New York, struck violently upon a dangerous ledge of rocks, known as the "Two Brothers, near Cold Spring, A scene of terror and confusion ensued; the affrighted passengers numbering near sixty, ran wildly to and fro. passengers. numbering near skey, ran windy to and fro, uttering frantic cries, and it was with great difficulty that some were restrained from leaping overboard. The conduct of the officers and crew in this trying emergency was deserving of all praise. Not a man fluched from his duty. Captain Van Wart, who has followed the river for more than tweaty five years, exhibited a noble example of total discrept of recif. The clerk, Mr. Walter Scott, displayed an admirable presence of mind—he went about encouraging the fear-stricken and directing the effects of the crew. The lifeboat was lauched and filled with ladies, who were conveyed safely to the shore. Four boat loads of males were also landed without accident. The citizens of Cold Spring received the wet, exhausted unfortunates with open arms, and relieved their necessities. It was now four o'clock in the moorning, and jet the Splendid had not sunk. Her bow lay high at d dry, while her stern was deeply submerged in water that was over fifty feet in depth. She was kept free of water by vigorous bailing. For more than forty-cight hours she remained in her perilous situation. On Sunday morning, however, during a high tide, the steamer Emeraid and proveller Marshai Nys, together with the sloop Kate Van Tassal, succeeded in dragging her off. The Splendid has since been repaired, and now continues. uttering frantic cries, and it was with great difficulty that

CREAT STORM IN MINIMSOTA.—THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE DESTROYED —The St. Paul Times of the 29th ult. says that place was visited by a rightful storm of wind and snow on the previous Sunlay evening, (the 25th,) by which considerable damage was done. The brin extended to St. Anthony, and we regret to learn that the wire surpension bridge connecting that place with Minimapolis was destroyed. Both cables brote near the centre, leaving about 150 feet on each side hanging to the towers.

Espenscheld's Hats .- The Great Demand. from the most fashionable source, as well as from the public at large, for his string style, stampe it as the favorite of the easen. Sold for \$3.50, at 118 Nassan street.

Spring Styles of Hats, Light and Graceful, Just the thing for spring and summer wear. In addition to our own, we keep all the leading styles. RAFFERTY & EASK, 57 Chatham, and corner of Chatham and Pearl streets.

Genth's Spring Styles of Gentlemen's Alate ad caps, now ready, at GENIN'S. 21s Breadway, opposits t. Paul's Church.

David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats are all the race. Those who want a light and beautiful had should try one. Salesroom 201 Broadway, second door from Duant street, where all tastes may be suited. Mealte's Spring Style of Hats is now Ready.

Mention we need to announce. When the rest of methods against time, these left in the large go haders, methods against time, these left in the large go had cannot rest.

The Introduction of Banta's \$3 Hats opens Drypersy 10h.

The Washington Statistic comes out applicabled Cabinet and grazes at small tration policy, and defends Reserve Seath, Lockings out Marry. a new emapter in the history of hats To judge from the grewes of grandening that issue every may ne by hat and from the place, the Ma hat have had the company to the best from the place, the Ma hat have had the company to the control of Warrier street, a fixed net could be 100 from the control Warrier street, a fixed net could be 100 from the control warrier street, a fixed net could be 100 from the control warrier street, a fixed net could be 100 from the control warrier street, a fixed net could be 100 from the control warrier street.